NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1893.-TWELVE PAGES.

ITS FATE EXPECTED TO BE SETTLED ON MONDAY.

THE GOVERNMENT GAINING STRENGTH, BUT THE RESULT STILL IN DOUBT-SCENES OF EX. CITEMENT AND CONFUSION IN THE REICHSTAG-THREATS FROM THE OPPOSITION CLERICALS.

Berlin, May 5 .- The division on the Army bill has been deferred. It probably will be taken on Monday. The Government apparently is gaining Monday. The Government apparently is gaining London, May 5.—In the House of Commons to-day strength, although the result of the vote is still Mr. W. L. Jackson, who succeeded Mr. Balfour as left the city for home and will not return until

The excitement in the Reichstag to-day surpassed anything witnessed there since the last hours before the dissolution on the Septennate in 1887. The Government has been scurrying hither and thither for votes, and the Deputies have been too uneasy to remain in the House. The corridors and lobby have been thronged with groups in eager conversation. The speakers have the financial clauses as they stand! talked to empty benches

The confusion has made the whole building more like a stock exchange than a chamber of legislacommon joke has been to inquire How is the cattle market now?" or, "Are votes stronger or weaker?" Chancellor von Caprivi, Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein. Dr. von Boetticher and their assistants and secretaries have group to group, from conference to conference, in their final effort to rally a majority. Such Ministerial energy has rarely been seen. Even the uncompromising Opposition acknowledge that they have never before witnessed a harder and pluckier fight for a Government measure.

Freiherr von Huene has not relaxed his efforts to help the Chancellor, despite the action of his party caucus. He appeared in the lobby late in the afternoon holding in his hand the copy of a new amendment proposed by Major Hinze, the dissident Radical. At once he was the centre of a group of Conservative Deputies upon whom he exhausted his eloquence to secure their support of a clause making mandatory a provision for the two-year term for all branches of the service. The amendment was not received enthusiastically by the Conservatives.

Major Hinze's proposal to legalize the two-year term was approved by the Government after Chanceller von Caprivi had received positive assurances that thirty Radicals would support the Huene compromise thus amended.

A few minutes later Dr. von Boetticher hastened into the lobby with a large group of Conservatives He, too, was trying to make converts to the Hinze amendment. As he passed with his following Herr von Kosciol-Koscielski, leader of the Poles, remarked, sneeringly :

There goes Boetticher, offering the bill for sale to the highest bidder.

It is already apparent that an important ele-

ment in the situation is the vote that will not be cast at all. Several Radicals have already left the city to avoid voting against the bill. Late this afternoon there was a growing feeling that Chancellor von Caprivi would win. Young officers and sporting men were offering odds that the amended bill would be passed to-night.

The bitterness of the Opposition Clericals increases hourly. The leader of the Bavarian Clericals said to the United Press correspondent this afternoon that if the bill should be passed with the assistance of the Prussian Clericals the Bavarian members would immediately summon a caucus in Regensburg. They would there declare their secession from the Clerical party and establish a point of the particular of the Parnellites, was asked to said the particular of the Parnellites, was asked to said the particular of the Parnellites, was asked to said the particular of the Parnellites, was asked to said the particular of the Parnellites, was asked to said the particular of the Parnellites, was asked to said the particular of the Parnellites, was asked to said the particular of the Parnellites, was asked to said the provide a foundation on which Irishmen were looking to the Government to redress this would asked the Government to redress this would asked to subject to the lone Secretary, said the stone the present Government the Home Secretary and the Provide a foundation on which Irishmen were looking to the Government to redress this would not suppose the the Home Secretary and the Irishmen were looking to the Government to redress this would ask expect of the Irishmen were looking to the Government to redress this would not provide a foundation on which Irishmen were looking to the Government to redress this would not reveal to the Homes error and the Homes error and the Homes error and the Irishmen were looking to the Government to redress the footened as formed to the mediator of the Bavarian members would insert the Homes error and the Homes error and the Homes error and the Homes error and cession from the Clerical party and establish a political organization of Bavarian Clericals, who would co-operate with the Wurtembergers, Alsatians, Westphalians, Rhinelanders and friendly Prussians to resist the overreaching projects of

The bitterness of the South German Democrati against the bill is not less than that of the Bayar-Friedrich Payer, leader of the party, voiced the opinions of his party to-day in the most violent speech yet made by an Opposition member. He denounced the bill as the in carnation of the "obstinate, arbitrary, swashbuckling spirit which nowhere created greater discontent than in South Germany."

The South Germans were determined, he said, to protest against the unjust partiality shown throughout the legislation of the last twenty years toward the landed interests of North Germany. This partiality has convinced the people of the Southern States that they had nothing to expect from the Reichstag, except the treatment accorded to a step-child.

Herr Sigl, the Munich Prussian hater, declares in "Vaterland," of which he is editor, that Prussia is laying up trouble for herself by her reckless insistence in the matter of the Army bill. Her relations to Bavaria and others of the Federal States, he says, have yet to stand the ordeal of fire. Few persons could doubt, in view of her present course, that the next war would be intended to make her the supreme ruler of Germany. Indeed, Germany had already become Prussia. If the next war should result in absolute victory for Germany, Bayaria would then be mere's a Prussian province: her independence of 700 years would be ended.

In the Reichstag to-day Dr. Lieber, the wellknown member of the Centre, protested warmly against the accusation made against him by Chanceller von Caprivi to the effect that he was not 2 patriot. Dr. Lieber quoted from newspaper reports, in which his speeches were distorted in a fashion that reminded him strongly, he declared,

of Prince Bismarck's methods. Chancellor von Caprivi again spoke. He applied himself chiefly to a denial of the insinuations from Radical sources to the effect that he was damaging the prosperity of Germany in the Interest of increased military demands. The Chancellor declared that he had only the welfare of Germany at heart, and he asserted that patriofic members of the Heichstag should not require a disclosure of State secrets in the presence of foreign countries

Herr von Bennigsen, the National-Liberal leader, made a clever speech in support of the

ent in Berlin says that the Deputies were pulpubly moved by Herr von Bennigsen's entreaties that they drop all partisan prejudices and judge the question presented by the bill from a higher point of view. "Should the bill be rejected by a few votes," adds the correspondent, "it is believed that the Government would go on to the third reading and endeavor to induce some opponents of the bill to abstain from voting, and thus avert a dis-

The Berlin correspondent of "The Standard" says that the Alsatian Deputy Landelin Winterer, has announced the decision of his Parmentary contingent to let every member vote on the Army bill according to his conscience, and to make no effort toward concerted action. The Government has given assurances, the correspondent hears, which virtually mean the legalization of the two-year term, and on the strength of them Cardinal Kopp has exercised pressure upon Clerical members to induce them to vote that the bill.

correspondent quotes from Herr von Ben-The correspondent quotes from Herr von Bennigsen's speech a passage in which the Nationaltiberal leader blames the Government for having
managed the bill badly. The passing of the P.A.
Bennigsen, said, would convince the French t. It
their expectation of revenge was vain. If the
bill should be rejected, he added, there might be
recated dissolutions, but in the end the military
sutherities would surely triumph.

Paris, May 5.—Many telegrams were sent this
afternoon and evening to Alsatian Deputies in
bein to congratulate them upon their opposition
be the Army bill. Several telegrams said that the

HOME RULE AMENDMENTS.

TO THEM.

THE HOUSE SURPRISED BY THE SPEAKER'S RULING-POWER OF APPOINTING IRISH

MAGISTRATES TRANSFERRED. uncertain. Three Alsatians, who had proclaimed Chief Secretary for Ireland in Lord Salisbury's late their intention to oppose the compromise, have Administration, asked whether the Government would print and circulate forthwith the amendments to the financial clauses of the Irish Home Rule bill.

Mr. Gladstone replied that when the House in Committee should reach that stage of the Home Rule bill the Government intended to move to postpone the financial clauses

Joseph Chamberlain-Does the Government propose

Mr. Gladstene-None at present. Mr. Chamberlain-Does the Government adhere to

Mr. Gladstone-I cannot say. (Laughter.) For instance, the possible increase of the excise must be regarded. It is merely the assertion of a principle of Ireland's liability to certain charges. The Goverament has not intended to depart from the proposal to retain the customs duties. The financial auses will remain open in Committee.

Mr. Balfour asked the Speaker to state his views regarding the thirteen instructions to the Committee left their seats vacant and have hastened from regarding the Home Rule bill which were standing

> The Speaker declared that the instructions were all out of order, excepting that offered by T. Gibson Howles, Conservative member for King's Lynn, proposing that the Home Rule bill should be separated, and the part relating to Irish representatives in the Imperial Parliament made a dis-

The relection of the instructions was a great surprise to the House. Most of the thirteen had been so much as to discuss that proposition further. The prepared by the most practised parliamentarians, and second instruction was in these words; "Falling to prepared by the most practised parliamentarians, and there had been no general doubt as to their being in secure international bimetallism, your next important

tion, the Opposition met in the committee room to decide upon a united course of ardon. Colonel Saunderson, the Ulster Loyalist, presided, and Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Randolph Churchill did point where all the nations agreed that something in most of the talking. As soon as a decision was reached the members returned to their places. Mr. schemes were proposed and elaborately discussed, but Chamberlain gave notice that on Monday he would before an agreement had been reached the Christman holidays approached, and an adjournment of some bill. This clause concerns Irish representation at duration of this adjournment, Delegate McCreary, Westminster, to be reduced to eighty members by the bill as it stands, but to be left intact, or with 103 members, according to Parnellite amendment.

Sir Charles Dilke, Radical, moved that the power of appointing county magistrates he transferred from the Lords to the Lord-Lieutenants. John Dillon, And Parnellite, for East Mayo, supported the motion. The ent system of appointing, he said, was at the root of Irish discontent and agitation for Home Rule. A man daring to sympathize with the politics of the majority in Ireland was debarred from the bench. Irish-

203 to 246 John Redmond, leader of the Parnellites, was asked to-day in reference to Mr. Gladstone's statement concenting the exclusion of Utster from the provisions of the Home Rule bill. The Nationalists, he said, would never accept such an amendment to the bill. as it would mean the restoration of the English police in Ireland. The Irish Conservatives were considered to the measurement.

AFFILIATION OF MINERS AND SEAMEN-DOCK ERS HOOT AN AGITATOR.

London, May 5 .- An important step has been taken tooking toward a general combination of all trades unions in Great tritian. The Miners' Federation, representing the majority of miners, and the Senmen and Firemen's Union have affiliated, and will hereafter ssist each other in upholding the interests of their miners strike the seamen shall refuse to ship coal to England from Mediterranean ports, and if the seamen strike the miners shall prevent coal from reaching strips owned by employers of the strikers.

The Pristel dockers to-day hooted the London agitator, McCarthy. He urged them to resume work for the reason that the issue between dockers and for the reason that the Issue between dockers and shipowaers was being fought out at Hull. If the Hull deckers won, he said, other dockers would win; hence the present movement in Bristol was premature and was causing suffering to small purpose. Although McCarthy was baddy received, the dockers accepted his proposal that they take a vote to decide whether or left they shall continue the strike.

A SLIGHT FROM AUSTRIA TO ITALY.

DEPUTIES IN AN UPROAR OVER THE ALLEGED SUPPRESTON OF SILVER WEDDING FES-

Rome, May 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Brin, Minister of Foreign Affairs, refused to reply to a question asked by Signor Barzilai in relation to the brutal repression by the Austrian authori ties of the festivities at Trieste in honor of the silver

Signor Barzilai retorted; "Your refusal to reply is infamous in view of the disgraceful offence commuted against the dignity of Italy."

wedding of King Humbert.

Cheers and counter-cheers greeted this atterance, signor Giuffrida yelled, "Italy was never so lusuited."

The Chamber was for s me time in an uproar, but signor firin persisted in refusing to answer.

There was not, as stated in the above dispatch, any "bratal repression by the Austrian authorities of the festivities at Trieste." The only thing done, which was, however, a slight to the Palian monarchs was the dissalving of the Municipal Council of the Adriatic city, because it had voted to send an address of congratulation to King Humbert and Queen Margaret on the occasion of their silver wedding. The Austrian authorities considered this as a demonstration of the pro-Italian tendencies of the council and an act of National treason. It is known that Trieste belongs, like Treat, forther west, to the "Italia Irredenta"—that is, to that por 1 n of Italy not yet "redeemed" from f relay yoke, as Venice and Milan were redeemed formerly. The Vienna Government, diplomats and journalists recently redoubled their efforts to persuade public opinion in Europe that the "Italia Irredenta" was a dream of Rome or Naples patriofs, and that its population was not of Italian origin. But such assertions lation was not of Italian origin. But such assertions

dream of Rome or Naples patriofs, and that its population was not of Halian origin. But such assertions are evidently false, especially in regard to Trieste, we've the Austrians were compelled, a few years ago, to Accente Oberdank, in the hope of drowning in his blood all future conspirates of the Italian portion of the city's population.

In its dealings with the Manicipal Council of Trieste the Vienna Government was merely defending its position and its present rights as sovereign; but, nevertheless, the Italian sovereigns and Government would have resented as ah insult the dessolving of the Council of they had not been the allies and friends of Austria in the Triplice. They had already concealed their dissatisfacilon at seeing that Emperor Francis Joseph, instead of attending the silver wedding festivities himself, under the pretext of inability to visit the Quirinal while the Pope remained voluntarily imprisoned in the Vatican, had only sent Archduke Reider with one general and three officers to represent him. But Barzilal and the other pariotic Department of the same motives to keep their months at least and the later and intesting the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf to Italy a mensure which could wound only the sulf become "de jare" when Italy shall have broken seef and his Ministers, in order to protest once more self and his Ministers, in order to protest once more self and his Ministers, in order to protest once more self and his Ministers, in order to protest once more self and

TO MEET AGAIN IN BRUSSELS NEXT NOVEM-BER.

MR. GLADSTONE QUESTIONED IN REGARD IT LOOKS AS THOUGH THE PRESIDENT WANTED THE DELEGATES TO URGE ON EUROPE A

POLICY HE HAS REJECTED HERE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 5.-President Cleveland some time age got so far along in his conclusions as to the se to be pursued concerning the reassembling of Brussels Monetary Conference that he informed American delegates of his purpose to send them ck, and requested the Belgian Government to notify to Monteflore Levi, the president of the Conference, his desire to have the Conference reconvened. In re ply, the Belgian Government suggested the desirability of postponing the meeting until some time in th fall, and the President has had this suggestion under advisement. It is authoritatively announced to-night that the Conference will reconvene next November Undoubtedly the President prefers delay, cause he really has no definite plan of action propose, and indecision pleads for time. But there is nothing in the probabilities that gives occasion to

Congress may meet in September, and the Presishall be its first and prime business. He has said to the delegates who are to go to Brussels that they will go back under their original instructions-meaning that he has nothing new or definite to suggest. Their original instructions were twofold, "Your first and most important duty," said Secretary Foster. in his official letter of direction, " will be to secure, if countries of the world looking to international biand sliver into money of full debt paying power at

utterly, and our delegates have officially informed the Government, not only that it falled, but that there Is no possible hope of inducing the European nations rder.
Immediately after the Speaker made his declara- the part of European countries looking to a larger use of sliver as currency, la order to put an end to the further depreciation of that metal.* This alterna-4th of March next, and then such action regarding

> There was but one interpretation, of course, to be put upon this remark. The Conference perfectly understood that the President, who had appointed the American delegation, and where party sentiments ac-corded with those of the majority of it, had been de-feated for re-election, and that the new President represented the party of which Governor McCreary was distinguished member. When he said that action on the part of Mr. Cleveland's Government was nec mry, that it could not be taken until after the 4th of March, and that then it would be, the duration of struction to his delegates.

> But it now appears that Mr. Cleveland has no which directs them to obtain from the European naself is demanding that the American Congress shall

> put an end to that pelley.
>
> The Administration is now engaged in giving the country "object lessons" of the unfortunate effects of the Soerman law. These object lessons are supplied by interviews from the secretary of the Trensury. man law will be redeemed only in silver under cer-man circumstances, and then by other interviews, when those circumstances have arisen, from the President himself, stating that they will be puid in gold, and that nebedy has thought of poying them in anything cise. These object be one have created a panic, have brought great properts to disaster, and have caused everybody who owns money to put it under lock and key.

brought great proper is to dissiler, and have entired everylody who owns money to put it under lock and key.

This is fine work for a Government to engage in on the theory that it is its function to educate the people. Lat what will this education amount for it has now had the effect of patting millions on millions of money that were available six weeks ago for the use of merchants and farmers where nobody can get at it. The cry of the West is that more money is needed to do the business of the country. That was the cry that caused the passage of the Sterman Act. Poes Mr. Cleveland think he can get that act repeated by Justifying the cry and by giving a new occasion for more of 11?

It is known, moreover, that the Sherman law will not be repeated unless coincidentally with the passage of something clese in the same interest. What this something clese hit he same interest. What this something clese hit he same interest. What this something he can be referred to, and whose identity he held back, is Mr. Fanilher, of west Virginia. Mr. Fanilher, like a great many other Americans in and out of public life, believes in bimetallism. But he says he does not believe in a debased currency. He wishes a dollar to be a dollar. But of course there must be some standard. You have got to know what a dellar is before you can create it. If it is so many grains of gold, then, expressed in sliver, it must be as many grains of silver as that nomber of grains of gold will buy, and if the sliver dollar is not just that, it is not a dellar.

Mr. Faulkner proposed a ratto of twenty to one,

Washington, May 5.- The International Monetary onference, which adjourned in Brussels until May 30, will not re-excemble on that date. A general feeling was expressed by representatives of the leadtime for recommencing the labors of the conference, and as the result of a consultation held between the President, Secretary Gresham and some of the delegates of the United States to-day, it was determined to announce that the reassembling of the conference would be postponed until some time next New-unber city, and who, as well as Senator Jones, of Nevada, will confirme to serve upon the commission, express much gratification at the change of the date, and believes that it will increase the prospect of accom-plishing some solid results by the conference.

WAR ON BETWEEN MEMPHIS EDITORS.

Memphis, Tenn., May 5.-War has broken out again among the Memphis editors over the Dubose impeachment. E. W. Carmack. Editor of "The Commercial," made a statement in regard to W. A. Coller, owner of "The Appeal-Ayalanche," and General Chalmers. In this morning's "Appeal Ayalanche" Mr. Collier denounces the writer of the editorial in "The collier denounces the writer of the collier denounces the writer W. Carmack, Editor of "The Com

THE ARMY BILL'S ORDEAL. defeat of the bill would be regarded as a triumph of Frenchmen who had been wrongfully form from their French allegiance.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE commercial as a liar. General Chambers also writes another card denouncing him as a liar and slanderer and M. W. Connelly editorially says some severe things. Collier stood on the corner of Main and Madion sts. this morning, but did not meet Carmack. consin was across the street. It looked as if a treet fight would be in order. Chalmers has the repu tation of a brave man, so has Collier, and Carmack is said to be game. Crowds of people were in the streets all day watching for the fireworks to begin.

HORSES POISONED AT NEWARK.

HEBREW EXPRESSMEN IN TROUBLE THROUGH

BUSINESS RIVALRY. A singular case of poisoning horses is under inves tigation by a county detective at Newark. Several Russian Jews are expressmen on Prince-st., near Court-st., a Russian Jew colony. David Vaas, one of the expressmen, has lost several horses, which dropped dead just when business was most active. He could discover no cause for their death. Another in the same mysterious manner. Recently Vans heard hints that his horses had been poisoned by competitors, and he suspected Joseph and Jacob Sirloin, expressmen, who live in the neighborhood. He watch, and it is alleged that Jacob was caught in the act of dropping a liquid into the ear of one of

When detected by a man named Rosenbaum, who caught hold of him, Sirloin exclaimed: "Let me go, Vass has no business staying here taking away our The two Sirioins were arrested on a warrant issued by a Hebrew justice, and held in \$500 ball each.

THE NAVAHOE A FLYER.

NEWPORT.

Newport, R. L., May 5 (Special).-Royal Phelps Carroll had the privilege to day of seeing what his yacht, the Navahoe, would do with a competitor at her heels. yacht Iroquois arrived at Bristol about noon. It was should be a race between Eristol and Newport. Commodore Morgan, of the New-York Yacht Club, was on hand, and he went on board his steam yacht Javelin and watched the Navahoe's movements C. Oliver Iselin, who with Commodore Morgan and others is having a cup defender built at Bristol, was on board

the adjournment was at once determined, everylody cases. In reference to the athitavit made by W. M. perceived the propriety of waiting until the new head speer as to his hearing the case, he said, in part; of the Government at whose invitation they were press - The circumstances attending the presentation of

ent, could have an opportunity of issuing a fresh in- this case render it proper for me to do what I have "new action" to take, and that he wishes our dele- indicial or apprehended judicial actions. While this gates to return under their original instructions. The case was pending before Justice Parker a message was first part of their original instructions-that relating brought to me that one of the parties to the proceed to international bimetallism and free coinage-is, how- lags desired the matter to come before me in some ever, obsolete. The only part of their original in-structions on which anything can be done is that me in the public press. is that me in the public press.

The public press of the public press of the public feet that a feet that a

tions a larger use of silver. But in view of the of friend-hip, yet, bearing in mind the fact that a preparations Mr. Cleveland is making to annul the Justice of the Suprem. Court has already made at preparations Mr. Cleveland is making to annul the present silver partiage law here in the United States, the American delegates are certainly entitled to ask what he means by call-like on the means and the means are call-like on the means and the means are call-like on the means and the means are call-like on the means and the m ing on them to advocate a similar proposition for Europe. He proposes to stop buying and coining silver here, and yet to impress Europe into buying and coining silver there. The American delegates may look a trifle quest urging in Mr. Cleve hard's name that the Brussels Conference shall understake a silver purchase policy while Mr. Cleveland him take a silver purchase policy while Mr. Cleveland him.

Any other course would have been

application that might be made to me in the proceedings. Any other course would have been
cowardies, unlittly me for indicial position.

"The affidavit of Mr. Speer gives a false and distorted version of a conversation had between Mr.
Speer and myself at my home. I regarded both
men, Manning and Speer, as my friends, and the interview was had with the kindly purpose on my part
of seeing if their interests could be combined; no
one of the Manning interests having any prior knowledge of the attempt on my part."

PAN HANDLE SWITCHMEN STRIKE.

EMPLOYMENT OF NON-UNION MEN THE CAUSE-THE RAILWAY OFFICIALS FIRM.

Columbus, Ohio, May 5.-All the switchmen in the Pan Handle yards went out this morning. The offi cials have refused to confer with any committees appointed by the stelkers. The men say that they have quit work because the company is importing non-union men from Pittsburg. The company is paying off its men reached here from Fittsburg this morning, and

forty more are on their way.

The company say that by to morrow all the strikers' places will be filled. The officials are from in their assertion that they propose to employ whoever they picase. Trouble is looked for in the next thirty six hours.

Pittsburg, May 5.—The report that the striking switchmen couployed by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis at Columbus will endeavor to the up the Pittsburg division unless their demands are complied with gives the officials of the road at Pittsburg no uneasiness. The officials state that they do not fear the strike. They have secured the assistance of a sufficient fumber of men to fill all vacancies caused by the strike.

Hans Dunhauser, of Astoria, L. I., was driving to Bedford ave., Brooklyn, last evening, when his horse became frightened and ran away. The animal dashed through the gate at Atlantic ave., and ran in front of an east-bound train. The wagon was splintered, the driver's leg was broken and the horse was hadly brulsed. Dunbauser was taken to St. Mary's Hos-pital.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS BY A STEAMSHIP LINE. The Hamburg American Packet Company has made arrangements with the railroads in Europe so that one can buy a through ticket at any railroad station on the Continent, which will entitle the helder to transp reation from that point to this country over the connecting rallroads and on the steamers of that

Charleston, S. C., May 5 .- A dispatch received here states that the British steamer Thomas Anderson, from Coosaw for Europe, with 3,100 tons of sulphate

MR. BOOTH HAS A GOOD DAY.

better or for the worse in his condition, once more walted without result yesterday. The day passed like the most of the other days since his stekness began, without incident and without imcondition is about the same as yesterday. No special change, «He passed a good night. St. Clair Smith." At 12 o'clock last night Dr. Smith left his patient and said that it had been his best

SAVED FROM WILD PANIC. STOCK EXCHANGE TREMBLES.

OUTSIDE MILLIONS.

S. V. WHITE GOES DOWN WITH A CRASH.

GENERAL ELECTRIC DARTS DOWN LIKE A KITE AND THEN UP AGAIN-OTHER INDUSTRIALS HAVE AMAZING FLUCTUATIONS-DREXEL-MORGAN AND VANDERBILT INTERESTS LEAP INTO THE BREACH-MORE FAILURES THAT SEEMED TRIVIAL IN THE GENERAL DANGER-A

BREATHING-SPELL AT LAST.

"The worst is probably over." That was the general expression of opinion in Wall Street circles vesterday at the close of a day of terrible strain, uch as has not been felt in the Stock Exchange community in many years. Not that the failures announced were of sensational import, nor that the general declines in prices have not been exceeded on numerous previous occasions. The significance of the situation lay in its threatening character, which menaced the financial community at one time with a panic which, if it had escaped control, might have produced consequences impossible to measure. For about fifteen minutes in the morning the stock market presented an aspect more menacing than at any period since the days of 1873, and this view was taken not by young SHE OUTSAILS THE IROQUOIS FROM BRISTOL TO or untried men, or men whose temperaments were unreasonably excitable, but by level-headed, conservative brokers, who had been through the erash that followed the suspension of Jay Cooke & Co. The crisis was only momentary yesterday, The wind blew a gale, and fortunately the schooner but it was the power of mighty capital that checked the demoralization and saved the Street from

> By common consent the turning of the tide is credited to the exertions of Drexel, Morgan & Co. and the Vanderbilts. It is generally believed that several important houses at the close of business en Thursday were confronted with what

feared by the whole downtown community were tided over.

of the smaller firms-Ferris & Kimball and W. L. | the company. The Tribune yesterday printed a Patton & Co. Mr. White, for the fourth time ju statement from John S. Wise, counsel of the comhis life, was compelled to announce default on his pany, emphatically reassuring as to the company's obligations. The crash in Appelean Sugar Pa, financial condition. The board of directors insources of this operator, who in less than a year, perfectly sound and nothing in its finance prospects justified the fall in the stock. Ba had closed off a million deliars of debts after the collapse of the projected corner in corn as recently as 1891, and placed a handsome credit to his bank account. The failure of Mr. White seems to be complete, and his friends with regret seems to be complete, and his friends with regret seems to be complete, and his friends with regret seems to be complete, and his friends with regret seems to be complete, and his friends with regret seems to be complete. seems to be complete, and his friends with retree admit the absence of any prospect of an early return of this active speculator to the market which has so often responded to his adroit manipulation. The other failures appear comparatively unimportant in the light of Mr. White's downtall, and the firms which were forced to the wall be the collapse in National Cordage are building hopethat a reorganization of the affairs of that carporation may improve their own conditions and prospects. The announcement of the receivership for the National Cordage Company was, in fact, a relief to the Street, although no light may yet be sked upon the condition of its finances. Some be shed upon the condition of its finances. Some experienced bankers even contind that the rehabilitation of the combination may be effected sooner than is generally expected, and ascribe the failure, not to an inherent weakness in the business foundation of the company, but to unwise omissions in its organization of provisions for financing its affairs in times of monetary stringency. Developments are awaited with interest, the president and leading spirit in the Cordage it combination, and in view of reported default in his obligations it would cause no surprise were his assignment to be formally announced.

EXCITEMENT ON THE EXCHANGE. When the Stock Exchange opened yesterday the failure, the first of the day. The announcement that floor of the board room was crowded with anxious, nervous brokers. From the galleries there looked in the day's exchement. The veteran broker's down on the scene hundreds of men and many women, drawn by the curiosity of the sightthe situation later in the day when the rooms reach the office where Mr. Wille was meeting his of the Governing Committee, which had been sanden and overwhelming reverses with an air of through open to accommodate visitors, were filled calminess that contrasted strongly with his distracted with well-dressed women eating the lancheon they condition at the time of his great failure in deptember, had brought with them to sastain them in a test. It soon became generally known that Mr. visit which apparently was as attractive as a ses. While would not make an assignment, and that, sign at the theatre. When Chairman Mitchell's gavel fell at 10 o'clock the foor of the Exchange became pandemenium. The densest crowds surged to resume business in a few days. Indeed, wile currency the testing in the leading in the around the posts where the trading in the leading to day, but that was declared at his office to be industrial stocks goes on. It became a melec when rediculously impossible, and it was asserted that some the opening strength of prices quickly disappeared days must clapse even before a statement of his beneath the renewed flood of selling orders. Lat condition could be given to the public. the excitement raged botly, too, around some of MR. WHITE'S WRITTEN STATEMENT. the posts that marked the places of the radway in answer to a minfall of inquiries, Mr. White

It was within the first half-hour of the business day that the harly-burly on the floor reached has made it impossible for me either to secure margins its height. Prices were grashing in several stocks or to berrow money to meet the requirements, and at a rate that threatened to leave no bottom to hence I was compelled to suspend." at a rate that threatened to leave no bottom to values. Fractions were disregarded in bads, and habilities of \$1,000,000. His extraordinary success in offers and quotations stayed at one figure for manipulation during 1892, enabled him to clear him-only a moment. About 10:30 o'clock the howl-self of indebtedness and have a million or so left over. ing of the excited brokers was stilled for a moment to hear from the rostrum the announcement of carried that stock up to 174 34, and in the Sugar The friends of Edwin Booth, who are awaiting carly extreme depression and demoralization.

Cordage have been large, and it was only two or three days ago that he told a Tribune reporter that he was WILD SLAUGHTER OF VALUES

first fifteen minutes of mad confusion and ruth-less slaughter of values in the industrial group prepared the way for Mr. White's collapse. This was portant change. In the moraling the following bulletin of stocks. The total dealings for the day footed was posted at the Players' Club: "Mr. Booth's up to 761,625 shares, and doubtless thousands of morning in American Sugar Refining from 84 to 62, shares were traded in which could not be reported following a fall of a points from 90 the day before, on the ticker in the orgie that went on. The first hear yesterday there was a general tary that carried sugar back to 77, but the mischief higher than at Thursday's close, the first impression of the day were almost universally had been done for S. V. White. sion of many operators being that the public exposure of the embarrassment of the National Cord-responsible for his present troubles. He had age Company had marked the end of the heavy puts right and left, and the sudden crisis can

| pressure against the market. The decline, however, began almost instantly. The most active stock was American Sugar Refining, which was dealt in to the amount of about 175,000 shares. The first price was 85, a gain over night of 1 per INDUSTRIALS RESCUED JUST IN TIME BY cent. The next few sales were at 82 1-2, 86, 86 1-2, 85 3-4. Then the price plunged downward on wide and violent fluctuations to 62. General Electric opened unchanged at 80, and went down with differences of 2a3 per cent between sales until 58 was struck. Chicago Gas started 4 points higher at 74; touched 74 3-4 and quickly and violently plunged to 59. National Lead was swept from 33 to 26, American Cotton Oil from 37 1-2 to 30, United States Rubber from 45 to 39, National Cordage from 19a21 to 15 1-2, and Distilling and Cattle Feeding from 22 1-4a23 to 201-2. It was at the wild downward gallop in the leading industrials that the men on the floor of the Exchange and brokers and customers watching the tickers in offices stood aghast, wondering when the crash would end.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Vaaco

STANDARD SHARES ALSO BREAK. Even in some of the standard shares the flood of selling orders broke prices 2 to 4 per cent in a few minutes. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, opening up 1 1-8 per cent at 87 1-2, plunged rapidly to 83 1-2. Rock Island started 1-2 per cent higher at 77 3-4, and fell to 73 1-2. Western Union sold at 83a84 when the gavel first fell, and then was swept away to 80 1-4. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western dropped from 140 1-2a141 3-4 to 138 1-2. New-York and New-England showed a gain of 1 1-2 per cent at the opening at 28, but quickly declined to 25. Manhattan Elevated, on unusually large sales, plunged from 126a1271-4 to 115. Chicago and Northwestern fell from 1081-2 to 105; Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago and St. Louis from 40 1-2 to 35; Lake Shore from 1251-4 to 123; Central of New-Jersey from 1083-8 to 1041-2, and Delaware and Hudson from 123 1-4 to 121. It was only a few stocks that failed to show an early decline of from 1 to 2 per cent.

But the recoveries were almost equally sharg. General Electric rushed rapidly, when once the tide turned, from 58 to 84, although the last price was 78 1-2. Sugar bounded from 52 to 78 3-4, National Lead from 26 to 36, and Chicago Gas from 59 to 72 7-8.

beilin, who with Commodore Morgan and others is laving a cup defender built at Bristol, was on board the Iriquios. Woodbury Kane and Riaph N. Ellis, owner of the Iroquois, were on the Navahoe out salled and outpointed the Iroquois, and made a creditable failure. The enormous losses in the last week, the utter demoralization of the buying power in the market, and the proposed and the bay was covered with whitecaps. The Navahoe's sails set well, and she behaved admirably she took the seas well and continued all who saw her that she was a well and continued all who saw her that she was a well and continued all who saw her that she was a well and continued all who saw her that she was a well and continued all who saw her that she was a well and continued all who saw her that she was a well and continued all who saw her that she was a well and continued all who saw her that she was a well and continued all who saw her that she was a well and continued the shorts will sail to morrow for the benefit of the Navahoe's and board will be shorts will sail to morrow for the benefit of the Navahoe's Casic.

ABDADY, May 5.—hotge Herrick, this afternoon hand been controlled. Not until after further so that had been shorts will sail to morrow for the benefit of the navakou of the tonger flower of the stocks and take the strain of the proposed by every strong interest, which realized that the was was prevented by the proposed by every strong three pro

The tremendous fall in General Electric stock; The fresh failures of the day were those of that coming after the heavy decline of previous days; bold and brilliant operator, S. V. White, and two naturally excited inquiries as to the position of

S. V. WHITE'S COLLAPSE.

AGAIN HE IS FORCED TO SUSPEND.

FALLING INDUSTRIALS OVERWHELM HIM-HS

White sent notice of his suspension to the Stock Exchange at 10 30, and a few moments later it was announced from the restrum. The galleries were crowded with speciators, and the floor in front neisy and in many cases frantic endeavors to pull themselves in safety through the crisis, were stayed only long enough to hear the expected news of office, which is only two doors from the Stock Exchange, was immediately filled with brokers and women, drawn by the currosity of the sight-customers, anxious to learn the exact condition of seeker. A touch of the ludierous was given to affairs, and it was for a time almost impossible to

put out this written statement; "The sudden and arexampled drop in all securities

the suspension of S. V. White, but it was instantly Trust, the National Co dure Company, and the Whiskey renewed, only to be moderated in volume and in-tensity after the rebound had come from the Waisley Prest prices tumbled. His holdings in But figures alone may best tell the story of the he considered it a good investment. The great fall in After the first hour yesterday there was a general

> STOCK PRIVILEGES RESPONSIBLE. Mr. White's dealings in slock privileges are